ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

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Porous calcium fluoride having a large surface area, a method for producing the same, a catalyst (for hydrogenation reaction in particular) using the porous calcium fluoride as a carrier with superior activity, selectivity, and durability, and a method for producing trihydrofluorocarbon using the catalyst. The porous calcium fluoride having a BET surface area of $20m^2/g$ to $200 m^2/g$ is prepared by reacting soda lime with hydrogen fluoride. The carried cataryst (for hydrogenation reaction in particurar) is obtained by causing a metal or metal compound to be carried on carrier formed of the porous calcium fluoride. Trihydrofluorocarbon (2) is produced by causing a fluoroalkene (1) to contact hydrogen in the presence of the catalyst for hydrogenation reaction.

$$Rf_{1} - CF = CX - Rf_{2} \xrightarrow{\text{Hydrogenation catalyst}} Rf_{1} - CF - CK - Rf_{2}$$

$$(1) \qquad \qquad (2)$$

wherein X denotes a halogen atom, Rf_1 and Rf_2 individually denote 20 a fluorine or a parafluoroalkyl group, and Rf_1 may be bonded to Rf_2 to form a ring.